

KNOWLTON.

Miss Ellen Johnson of Wausau spent Thursday here.

Miss Signa Tresnik is spending a few weeks in Chicago.

Mrs. L. L. Gibbons of San Prairie is visiting Knowlton friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Parker of Wausau were Knowlton visitors Thursday evening.

Miss Anna Harlow of Chicago is spending a month at the home of C. E. Guenther.

Miss Orletta Breitenstein left Wednesday for Grand Rapids to accept employment.

Mrs. Scupnavich was quite seriously hurt in a runaway accident Sunday afternoon. Dr. Daniels of Mosinee is the attending physician.

The severe hail and wind storm of Saturday afternoon did considerable damage to the crops. The farmers complain especially of the oat fields being destroyed.

MEEHAN.

Lon Smart of Stevens Point was a caller here a few days last week.

Miss Emma Sanders of Stevens Point was the guest of Miss Anna Lutz Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Davis of Stevens Point were among the many searching for blueberries here last week.

Our next term of school will begin Aug. 7th. Miss Delmos Biron of Stevens Point has been engaged to teach.

J. E. Gustin and family and Harold Beggs of Almond came up Sunday and spent the day with friends. Miss Nellie Gustin, who had been visiting here for a week, returned home with them.

Orin Clendenning started his threshing machine Monday morning. Rye is the principal grain crop here and many large fields are now ready to be threshed. It is a good crop this year, although the dry weather damaged some of the late sowing.

ELLIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Welch were visitors to the county seat Tuesday.

T. J. Warner, the Rosholt Creamery man, was over from that village Sunday in his new auto.

Frank Konopatski, our rural mail man from Polonia, has a new motorcycle with which he carries mail now.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Allen of Stevens Point visited here over Sunday, coming out to gather blueberries.

The rain Saturday evening did a great deal of good. A few hail fell, but not enough to do much harm. Further northeast the corn and oats were badly cut and some damage done to potatoes.

W. W. Taylor and family of Stevens Point visited at the home of August Oesterle last Sunday evening, coming out with a lively rig by Plover, Arnot, Jordan and Polonia.

Many from here joined the Stockton base ball team, which passed through here early Sunday morning on their way to Rosholt to play the team of that berg, which they did in the afternoon. Rosholt will give them a return game at Stockton Aug. 6th.

AMHERST.

Frank Hjertberg visited in Stevens Point Sunday.

L. A. Rounds spent the week-end at Omo and Oshkosh.

Timon Nelson spent Saturday night and Sunday at Stevens Point.

Dr. Rassoch of Nelsonville attended the ball game here last Sunday.

Mrs. Atwell and Mrs. Walker and son Edwin are at the Grover farm.

The oat crop is nearly a failure on account of drouth and grasshoppers.

Peter Rasmussen, a prominent farmer of Belmont, was in town Saturday.

A. C. Wilson has moved his family into his summer home on South Main street.

Amherst 19, Weyauwega 2, was the result of the game on the fair grounds Sunday.

Dr. Metcalf is the happiest man in town. A son came to bless their home July 11th.

Fred Shanklin has nearly completed his new \$1,800 barn. It is one of the finest in town.

Miss Mamie Een is visiting friends in Appleton, Oshkosh, Racine and Janesville this week.

A number of young friends of Pearl Wilson met with her on the 13th, it being her 12th birthday.

Yes, Amherst will have a Portage County Fair this year. Look for dates and full particulars later.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Riley, Jr., of Stevens Point, visited at the home of his father in Lanark last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Larish of Oshkosh spent the last of the week with the latter's sister, Mrs. John Peterson.

The Lutheran Sunday School held a picnic at Riverside park Sunday afternoon. A large crowd was in attendance.

Allen & Burling have leased their meat market to Chas. A. Weisbrod of Thorp, who will take possession next week.

Grandma Fryar celebrated her 91st birthday the 18th of July. Although crippled from a dislocated hip, she enjoys very good health.

Mrs. G. A. Nelson and children returned to her home at Hibbard, Ind., Saturday, after a visit of two months with relatives here and at Rosholt.

At the meeting of the Portage County Agricultural Society, held here Monday night, John Peterson was elected president, E. Woll vice president, L. A. Pomeroy treasurer and Bartell Johnson secretary.

A camping party consisting of Misses Helene Keener, Jennie Mason, Esther Skogan, Messrs. Breeden, Peterson and Luce, with Mrs. T. C. Keener as chaperone, are enjoying life for a week at Lake Emily.

Misses Mamie and Bernice Nelson of Manawa spent Friday and Saturday visiting relatives here. Miss Bernice returned to her home at Manawa Saturday and Miss Mamie went to Appleton, where she has a music studio.

C. J. Lawton, H. A. Wilson and Gust Bobbe autored to Jordan Sunday a. m., where they inspected the milling outfit lately owned by Arthur Van Order and now the property of the Stevens Point Lighting Co. Mr. Bobbe is contemplating purchasing same.

Alex Thorn and Jack Trezabatski, both driving single rigs, came in collision in Amherst Junction at about 9 o'clock Saturday evening, resulting in

the death of both horses. One fell from each buggy pierced the horses' breasts and broke off, leaving about 18 inches in each animal. Mr. Thorn's horse died instantly. Mr. Trezabatski's ski drove his home, but it died the next day.

A. Anderson and his tenant, Newell Evanson, who reside near Sheridan, had a scrap last Thursday. On Friday Mr. Anderson came to Amherst and got a warrant from one of our justices, who failed to ascertain whether the offense was committed in Portage or Waupaca counties. The examination was held Saturday and as defendant Evanson resided in Waupaca county, where the fight occurred, the plaintiff, Mr. Anderson, had to pay the costs, amounting to some \$16.

JUNCTION CITY.

Mrs. Wm. Rothmal of Janesville is a guest at the Roth home.

Emma Hall of Stevens Point visited the Grashorn home a few days last week.

Johnnie Steiner, who has been working in Milwaukee, spent Sunday with his parents.

Rev. Lillequest and the Norwegian choir went to Arpin Saturday evening to give a concert.

The ball game played between Runkels and Junction City resulted 16 to 4 in favor of the Junction boys.

A kitchen shower was given at the Berg home for Miss Minnie Bernhagen. Games were played and a delicious luncheon was served.

CUSTER.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Moll of Rosholt passed through here Sunday on their way to Arnot.

Misses Agnes and Maye Morrissey of Stevens Point visited over Sunday at Martin Heffron's.

This week's ice cream social will be given at the home of Dennis Higgins, Thursday evening, for St. Mary's church.

The Misses Schemmer of Chicago are guests of their brother and sister respectively, Rev. and Miss Katherine Schemmer.

The ball team composed of the Stockton and Custer boys, made a trip to Rosholt Sunday to meet Rosholt in an interesting game, but returned with a score of 4 to 16 in favor of Rosholt.

MILLADORE.

Dr. C. J. Skwor was a Stevens Point caller Monday.

Anton Petersen was a Stevens Point visitor Saturday.

Mrs. J. J. Feit was an Auburndale visitor last Friday.

Edward Lynch of Grand Rapids was in town with his auto last week.

Miss Ethel Pinney of Colby spent a few days with friends here last week.

Arthur Tie came home from Marshfield to spend Sunday with his mother.

Mrs. J. Verhulst and children left Sunday for an extended visit at Oshkosh.

Frank Cotterill has traded his automobile for a new E. M. F. machine. Some class to Frank.

Einer Petersen, Rody and Sylvan Gebert went to Auburndale Sunday to play ball with the village team against Arpin. The trip was made in Clark's auto.

While out for a pleasure drive one day last week Miss Emma Berdan met with an "almost serious" accident. The horse was frightened by a passing motorcycle, throwing Miss Berdan out of the buggy, a wheel passing over her head and injuring her slightly.

TOWN OF CARSON.

Hans Hanson is visiting here with his sister, Mrs. Nels Justerson.

The Yach family are confined to the house with a bad case of diphtheria.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Warden are visiting with their daughter at Stevens Point.

Rev. Low of the Methodist church of Rudolph spent Saturday at the George Cooper home.

Miss Grace Justerson and uncle, Hans Hanson, transacted business at Grand Rapids, Monday.

Leon King of Stevens Point, nephew of Harlow King, is employed on the Boston farm near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Mersch of Rhinelander made a short call at the home of Andrew Johnson.

Miss Barbara Steltzer, who is employed on the Nash farm near Junction, spent Sunday at her home in this neighborhood.

Garet Careston and wife of Port Edwards spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox, of this vicinity.

A large number of young people were entertained at the home of Fred Zimmerman one evening this week. The time was spent with music and dancing.

The fine large dwelling house of Moses Sharkey was burned to the ground. The fire started at about 9 o'clock Saturday evening. Very few household articles were saved.

POLOVER.

W. B. Coddington is on a fishing trip to Eagle River.

Eva Barnsdale spent Saturday and Sunday in Stevens Point.

Mrs. A. Pitcher spent a few days at Waupaca the last of the week.

Amy and Ina Carley of Arnot, visited the past week at Wm. Carley's.

Jos. H. Baker and wife of Milwaukee are visiting his mother and sister.

Mrs. E. Jackson of South Dakota is visiting her brother, Frank Halladay, Sr.

Mrs. Lena Wilson of Amherst spent Saturday and Sunday at Robt. Herman's.

Mrs. Inez Wilson and daughter of Stevens Point visited friends here last week.

Etta Bahner has returned after spending a couple of weeks at Minneapolis.

Mrs. J. D. Lindores of Stevens Point spent Monday afternoon calling on friends in Plover.

The Bushey brothers of the Appleton business college are visiting their father, Geo. Bushey.

Myrtle Yorton went to Almond last week to spend a few weeks with her sister, Jessie, at Frank Walker's.

Anyone wishing home baking can procure it at Mrs. Wm. Newby's, as she keeps a supply of bread, rolls and cookies on hand.

Mrs. Fred Wilmot returned from Westboro on Monday, where she attended the funeral of her son, John Wilmot, who was killed in the Soo railroad wreck at Superior a few weeks ago.

Mules of China.

North China is noted for rearing the best mules in the middle kingdom. In Peking one will see mules quite as good in every respect as the Missouri and Kentucky product. The finest are employed by Chinese officers and other wealthy men to draw their "Peking carts."

The Ice man.

Ice was first used as a salable commodity in 1806.

Chicago's Great Fire.

In the great Chicago fire of 1871 17,580 buildings were destroyed and damage amounting to \$190,000,000 was done.

Frog Barometer.

A barometer used in Germany and Switzerland consists of a pan of water with a frog and a little stepladder in it. When the frog comes out of the water and sits on the steps it is said infallibly to indicate rain.

Maple Tree Seed.

Seeds of maple trees have been known to germinate in ice.

Potatoes and Electricity.

A freshly cut potato makes a good polarity indicator. Of two current-carrying wires inserted into it the positive wire will cause a green stain, while if stains surround each wire it shows that the current is alternating.

The National Capital.

In 1800 the federal government moved from Philadelphia to Washington.

The Sixteen Inch Gun Shell.

The largest and heaviest projectile in the world is the huge five foot armor piercing shell fired from the United States government's great sixteen inch rifle. This huge shell of steel can be hurled a distance of twenty miles or more and weighs 240 pounds. The cost of firing one shot is nearly \$1,000.

A Table Tip.

A pair of window fasteners placed on the under side will hold together an extension table not equipped with locking devices.

Glue.

Glue that cannot be remelted after cooling is made by adding an ounce of bichromate of potash to half a pint of best Scotch glue.

Thuringian Mountains.

The Thuringian mountains have always been a great summer resort for the inhabitants of the larger German cities, but it is only within the last few years that they have come into prominence as a winter resort.

First Telegraph Line.

The telegraph line from Washington to Baltimore was established in 1844.

Roaring Horses.

Roaring or whistling has ruined many a promising young race horse and his owner's pocketbook at the same time. A horse that is a roarer when he gets heated begins to make a sound that can be heard sometimes as far as a city block, and some roarers will choke and fall down right on the track.

Switzerland.

Switzerland is the oldest republic in the world.

Lightning.

Accurate statistics covering a number of years in a German state indicate that lightning strikes more frequently in marshy than in dry sections and that the frequency of strokes increases as forests are cleared away.

Aphasia.

Aphasia, or the loss of memory or comprehension of speech, is a queer complaint. A man who had forgotten his sister's name always referred to her as "that other woman." A person apparently otherwise in perfect health will substitute the name of one article for another totally different in the most ludicrous way.

Your Blind Spot.

The spot at which the optic nerve is attached to the eye is a blind spot in the eye—the only blind spot, in fact, in the normal eye.

Noisy Java.

Java is said to be the region of the globe where it thunders oftenest, having thunderstorms on ninety-seven days of the year.

A Policeman's Lot.

An English policeman kept a diary throughout his twenty-seven years of service. His record shows he walked up one street 10,447 times, gave first aid in 121 cases, was called in at 124 quarrels between man and wife, got fifteen black eyes, thirteen kicks and six bites.

The Word "Pirate."

"Pirate" is a Greek word, coming directly from "petrares," which means etymologically "one who tries" or "attempts"—in other words, an adventurer.

Lake Superior.

Lake Superior is 390 miles long, the longest of the great lakes.

The Sickle of the Sphinx.

The oldest piece of wrought iron in existence is believed to be a roughly fashioned sickle blade found by Belzoni in Karnak, near Thebes. It was imbedded in the mortar under the base of a sphinx and on that account is known as the "sickle of the sphinx." It is now in the British museum and is believed to be nearly 4,000 years old.

WE WIN FROM WAUSAU

Stevens Point Team Takes Sunday Game by a Score of 3 to 2—Good Teams Coming Friday and Sunday.

The city team came back and took the Wausau Cubs into camp by a 3 to 2 score before a good sized crowd at the fair grounds last Sunday. The home team was composed of practically the same men as in the last game and showed marked improvement in their work. Van Patter was in good form throughout, holding the visitors safe, when hits meant runs and played a heady game at all times. Fishleigh, Tragger and Curran did some timely clouting and Tragger's whip kept the enemy glued to the sacks. Ditzler showed the fans that he can play at first as well as in the field, holding down the initial sack a large share of the game.

The visitors played a snappy article of ball, especially in the field, but were unable to solve Van Patter's delivery to any great extent and were never in the lead.

In the first inning, after the visitors had been retired scoreless, the home team went after Mr. Kreuger, the opposing slab artist, to the extent of 2 hits and 1 run. Gregory, first up, singled and got to second, when Schreiner laid down a neat sacrifice. Ditzler's out sent him to third and he registered the first run of the game when Tragger doubled past 3rd.

In the second the locals cinched the game by adding 2 more scores. Fishleigh doubled to right and went to 3rd on a wild throw-in. Marx scored him with a single. Curran singled, sending Marx to second and Marx scored on Van Patter's double to center. This ended the scoring for the home team.

As the Wausau management yanked Kreuger at this stage of the game and Benz, who succeeded him, backed by air-tight support, was invincible. Wausau secured both their runs in the fourth on an error by Curran, Meydon's triple and an out. After this the game reverted into a pitchers' duel, with honors about even, although Benz's support saved him on several occasions.

Stevens Point	R	H	E	Wausau	R	H	E
Gregory, cf	1	2	0	Flesse, 3b	0	0	0
Schreiner, 3b	0	0	0	McCormick, cf	0	0	0
Ditzler, if	0	1	0	Uink, if	1	1	0
Tragger, c	0	2	0	Meydon, ss	1	2	0
Garble, lb	0	0	0	Brushert, rf	0	0	1
Fishleigh, rf	1	2	0	E Jesse, 2b	0	0	0
Marx, ss	1	1	1	Knoen, lb	0	0	0
Curran, 2b	0	2	2	Christian, c	0	0	0
Van Patter, p	0	1	0	Kreuger, p	0	0	0
				Benz, p			

Two base hits, Van Patter, Tragger, Fishleigh, Curran, Meydon. Three base hit, Meydon. Sacrifice hit, Schreiner, Van Patter, Garble. Struck out by Van Patter, 14, by Benz, 2; by Kreuger, 2. Bases on balls, off Van Patter, 1; off Benz, 1. Time, 1:35. Umpire, Chesick.

On Friday our locals fans will have an opportunity of seeing a game which promises to be one of the best ever played in this section of the state. On that afternoon the locals meet the "Union Giants" of Chicago at the fair grounds. The "Union Giants" is a team composed of colored men and is now on a tour of the country. They have met and defeated some of the best teams in the state, but the home team expect to make them go the limit.

On Sunday another corker is scheduled. The Marion team will journey up and cross bats with the locals. This is practically the same team which registered the only two defeats against Rhinelander last year and has been winning regularly this season. Their battery, Daly and Williams, is decidedly strong. Daley, the pitcher, formerly throwing for the Appleton Wisconsin-Illinois league team. You will be well repaid by seeing either or both of the above games and in addition your support is needed. So all come out.

PLAINFIELD.

Ward Brewster spent Sunday at Stevens Point visiting his sister, Mrs. Chas. Fields.

Dennis Stainbrook, who had been in the western states for over two years, arrived home last Saturday.

John Welton came home Thursday from a pleasure and business trip to Grand Rapids and Saratoga.

The Mitchell House is being neatly painted this week, Earl Heint having received the contract for doing the work.

Miss Ethel Emmes and Miss Bessie Margeson of Grand Rapids are spending the week with their aunt, Mrs. J. W. Bovee.

Mrs. Flora Stratton, who has been in Wilsonville, Neb., for an extended stay, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Peavy in this village.

Wonderful Animalculae.

Of all the minute creatures that inhabit this globe unseen by the naked eye there is none so astonishing, according to the Scientific American, as the little living things that live in stagnant water. They are called slipper animalculae, or, as the scientist has it, the paramedium. These tiny, invisible things develop so rapidly that if they were able to live through 350 generations they would crowd every other living thing off the face of the earth and form a mass larger than the planet itself. Should they go on reproducing until the nine hundredth generation these little creatures would form a mass large enough to crowd the moon and stars and even the sun entirely out of space. Luckily for us this is not possible, according to nature's decree. The paramedium dies after it has attained the one hundred and seventieth generation, and so the awful possibilities are checked of its multiplying to fill the universe.

Evidence.

"Was your husband a bear in Wall street?"

"I think so," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "He certainly acted like one when he got home."—Washington Star.

A Young Cynic.

Tom—They say that every woman is beautiful in some one's eyes. Do you believe it? Jack—Certainly, if you include her own.—Boston Transcript.

Grandeur has a heavy tax to pay.—Alexander Smith.

OUR ANNUAL

July Clearing Sale

commenced July 5th and continues to the last of the Month

Warm Weather Dress Goods

such as Lawns, Dimities, Flaxons, Serpentine Crepe, Tissue de Nile and Silk Mulls are the first to receive the cut in prices, as follows:

7½c for 10c goods	15c for 20c goods
9c for 12½c goods	18c for 25c goods
11c for 15c goods	25c for 35c goods
12½c for 18c goods	37c for 50c goods

White Goods in Checks, Stripes and Plaids will be sold at a 20 per cent. Discount.

Shirt Waists

40c for	50c waists
75c for	\$1 waists
\$1 for	\$1.50 and \$2.00 waists
\$1.50 for	\$2.50 and \$3 waists
\$2 for	\$3.50 and \$4 waists
\$2.50 for	\$5 and \$6 waists

Silk Petticoats

\$2.25 for \$2.75 petticoats	\$3 for \$4 petticoats
\$4 for \$5 petticoats	

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Skirts, Drawers and Nightrobes

40c for 50c garments	\$1.15 for \$1.50 garments
60c for 75c "	1.50 for 2.00 "
80c for \$1 "	2.00 for 2.50 "
\$1 for \$1.25 "	2.25 for 3.00 "

20 per cent. Discount on Lace Curtains,

Oxfords and Pumps

for Ladies, Misses and Children

80c for \$1 values	\$1.50 for \$2.00 values
\$1.00 for \$1.25 values	2.00 for 2.50 values
1.15 for 1.50 "	2.25 for 3.00 "

Women's Tan Oxfords and Pumps

\$1.75 for \$2.50 values	\$2 for \$3.00 values
\$2.50 for \$4 values	

Men's Black and Tan Oxfords

\$2.35 for \$3 values	\$2.60 for \$3.50 values
\$3 for \$4 values	

One lot Men's Black Oxfords, sizes 5½ to 8, for \$2.00

One lot Men's \$3 and \$3.50 Tan Shoes, sizes 5½ to 8, for \$2.00

\$4.00 buys a \$5.00 Men's Cushion Sole Shoe

Crossetts \$4 Union-made Shoes \$3.25

Boys' Mule skin Shoes for \$1.00

Men's Mule skin Shoes for \$1.20

Men's Tan and Green "Elk" \$2.50 Shoes for \$1.75

Men's Black Overalls, with or without apron, 60c values for 50c; blue and white striped, with apron, 75c values for 50c.

One lot Men's \$2.50 Work Shoes \$2.00

50 Men's Suits worth as high as \$8.50 a suit, for \$3.00

40 Men's Suits, worth as high as \$15 a suit, for \$4.00

One lot of Men's Suits at a discount of 33½ Per Cent.

Boys' Long Pants Suits for this sale at \$1.40, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00 a suit. Worth twice the price asked.

100 pair Men's pants, worth up to \$5 a pair, for this sale at \$2.00

Men's Negligee Shirts

with collars attached

\$2.00 for \$2.50 shirts	\$1.20 for \$1.50 shirts
1.50 for 2.00 shirts	.80 for 1.00 shirts

Ladies' 26 in. Black Umbrellas, \$3.00 umbrella, \$2.40 \$5.00 umbrella, \$4.00

3.50 "	2.75 "	6.00 "	4.75 "
4.00 "	3.25 "	7.00 "	5.40 "

\$8.50 umbrellas, \$6.75

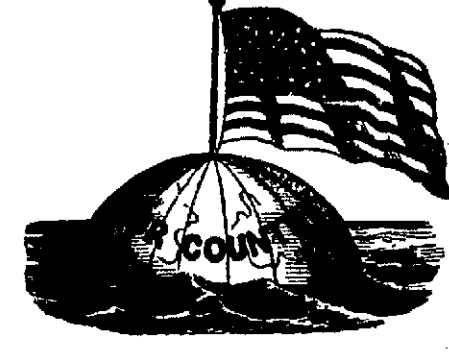
COLORED UMBRELLAS

\$5.00 umbrella, \$4.00	\$3.75 umbrella, \$2.75
\$4.00 umbrella, \$3.00	\$3.00 umbrella, \$2.00

\$1.50 umbrella for \$1.

White and Colored Silk Parasols at \$1.00 for \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 parasols. Also big reductions on all higher priced parasols.

Irving S. Hull



STEVENS POINT, WIS., JULY 19, 1911.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES
FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK, TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of
Greatest Interest From All Parts of
the Globe—Latest Home and For-
eign Items.

Washington

The senate by unanimous action has fixed the dates when a vote shall be taken on several important measures and it is believed by the leaders of the various factions that the special session of congress will adjourn sine die on or about August 7. The Canadian reciprocity measure will be bal-

lotted for July 22.

After secret consideration of charges made by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska that Attorney General Wickersham deliberately permitted the statute of limitations to run against agents of the Alaska syndicate, who defrauded the government through perjury to the extent of \$50,000, the house committee on judiciary at Washington has determined to report favorably a resolution of inquiry.

Letters and telegrams expressing confidence in Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the pure food expert of the department of agriculture, and urging President Taft to consider most carefully the charge made against him by the personnel board of the department, and endorsed by Attorney General Wickersham, are pouring into the White House from all over the country.

In a speech against reciprocity Senator La Follette in the United States senate reviewed, act by act, the administration of President Taft in unsparring terms, and declared that the contest involved was the "fight between the plain people and confederated privilege."

Governor Deneen of Illinois gave the Lorimer investigating committee his version of the circumstances leading up to the election of Senator Lorimer. He flatly contradicted assertions made by Edward Hines before the committee regarding the telephone conversation on the morning of May 26, 1909, in which the Chicago lumberman told of his alleged message from President Taft.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food expert, chief of the bureau of chemistry at Washington, has been condemned by a committee on personnel of the department of agriculture, with a recommendation to President Taft that he "be permitted to resign." It is charged that Doctor Wiley permitted an arrangement to be made with Dr. H. H. Rusby, a recognized pharmacologist of Columbia university, for compensation in excess of that allowed by law.

Senator Bailey's free list amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill was defeated in the United States senate by a large majority. So evident was the margin against it that Senator Bailey did not ask for a roll call.

Domestic

Believing that her husband is being pursued by Indian mystics, who desire the return of a marvelously hideous ring he possesses, Mrs. Josephine Swanton of Chester, England, arrived in Boston on the four hundred and sixty-fifth day of her search, which has carried her to India and across the continent to Boston.

President Ackerman of the New Jersey senate has turned over to Governor Wilson the checks he received from the state comptroller's department for services as acting governor.

The United States army has turned the searchlight on every arm of the service with a view to selecting promising young officers to develop the war aeroplane.

Nothing like an accurate estimate of the victims of northern Ontario forest and bush fires is possible as yet, but already the list of those named as dead exceeds 100. The property loss is probably more than \$2,000,000.

Patriotic Americans and interested foreigners to the number of 3,669,425 have been at the top of the Washington monument since that towering shaft was opened to the public at the capital 23 years ago. The daily average has been about 500.

Because he failed to do a back handspring, Edwin A. Kraft, a nineteen-year-old Brooklyn boy, is dying. He fell heavily on the back of his neck. The hospital surgeons found that his spinal column was fractured.

Theodore Roosevelt will be the star witness before the Stanley steel investigation committee at its meeting in New York, according to information received in Washington.

The painting, "The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Into Heaven," by Murillo, worth \$500,000, has been discovered in the little chapel of St. Vincent's Orphan Home in Boston.

In a call sent out by the federal council of churches more than 125,000 Protestant ministers are required to preach on some phase of the labor question on Labor Sunday, September 3.

The American state department has arranged with Mexico for the payment by that country of all losses sustained by United States citizens as a result of the recent revolution.

Pensacola, Fla., refused to appropriate money for the maintenance of a Carnegie public library. The philanthropist had offered \$25,000 if Pensacola would raise one-tenth of that amount.

Fourteen small concerns doing a fire insurance business in Philadelphia were raided by Samuel W. McCulloch, state insurance commissioner. It is charged that the companies were started as a conspiracy to deceive.

The builders' trial at Baltimore of the United States collier Neptune, the first collier to be equipped with turbines, shows a speed of 17 knots, although the contract calls for only fourteen knots.

Indictments against three revenue officers for accepting bribes and against 23 officers and salesmen of three big oleomargarine corporations were returned before Judge Landis at Chicago by the federal grand jury, which has been investigating frauds alleged to have cost the government \$1,000,000 in tax loss.

Crashing to the earth in a Curtiss biplane from a height of 70 feet at the aviation field in Chicago, Aviator Dan A. Kreamer received injuries from which he died.

Walla Walla, Wash., has adopted the commission plan of city government by a vote of 2 to 1, and at the same time elected Dr. J. F. Cropp, a Democrat, as mayor.

Charles T. Montague, Mattoon, Ill., will contest the will of his father, who left him \$250,000 provided he marries and has issue before he is 60 years old.

Half a million dollars will be expended to erect a building for the national board of the Y. W. C. A. at Lexington avenue and Fifty-second street, New York.

A bill appropriating \$1,250,000 for the rehabilitation of the New York state library, which was destroyed by the recent fire in the Albany capitol, has been passed by the legislature.

A moving picture machine set up to make a film of the rescue of a young woman from the waters of a lake in Staten island, New York, recorded instead the drowning of the actor-rescuer and the saving of the actress by herself. The actor drowned was Albert Brighton.

The little red brick building in the "back yard" of the state, war and navy building, Washington, which has served as the White House stable for nearly half a century, is about to be destroyed.

Carroll G. Pearce, superintendent of schools of Milwaukee, was elected president of the National Educational association in session at San Francisco.

Foreign

Thirty-two passengers and twenty members of the crew were drowned when the small steamship Irma was struck by the steamship Diamante. The collision occurred in the estuary of the San Juan river, Costa Rica.

Sarah Hershey Marsh, who was of world wide prominence in musical circles, is dead at her home in Paris. She was seventy years old. Her first husband was Clarence Eddy, the organist.

Prince Edward, eldest son of King George and Queen Mary, was formally invested by his father as prince of Wales, the elaborate ceremony taking place at Carnarvon castle.

Sir Eldon Gorst, British agent and consul general in Egypt since 1907, is dead. He succeeded Lord Cromer as British agent in Egypt.

HISTORIC REGALIA
OF ENGLAND'S RULERS



GUARDING THE REGALIA IN THE TOWER OF LONDON

THE old Tower of London holds the regalia of England. You may see there the stones which have given cause for endless intrigues and strife set in new gowns. So the fame and glory of older civilizations, old before ours began, are renewed to lend luster to our empire of today. These gems and grandeur are all symbols of the ever-shifting aspect of all human power—gone today, to be found tomorrow, and again to fade and appear over and over again in everaltered form.

The men of western countries leave the wearing of jewels to women, but it is not so in the east, where, especially in India, the princes vie with one another in the magnificence of the jewels worn in turban, necklace, belt and sword hilt and sword scabbard, says a writer in the Youth's Companion. Their fingers are often covered with beautiful rings and great gems flash from their state dress.

No one knows how ancient may have been the fondness for gems in Asia and India, but the prehistoric man can have had but little use for them, for he could not appreciate their beauty where richness of color could only be got by cutting with instruments of which he was ignorant. There must always have been some stones which without artificial preparation showed fine coloring. Of these the chief seem to have been the turquoise, the carnelian and palis lazuli.

In the most ancient of the Egyptian sepulchers we find the mummies of the dead kings and queens and of the great ones of the nation wearing these simple stones with the gold beads, plates, chains and rings, which have their value today as of old. One would imagine that with a people so full of learning and of such wondrous civilization other colored crystals to be found not far from the Nile would have had their place. But beyond the occasional discovery of an emerald, the evidence tends to show that the beauties of Pharaoh's court had little but gems which in our eyes have comparatively small value.

Jewelry in the Bronze Age.

Our ancestors in Europe had, in the bronze age, at least, to be content with enamels. The knowledge of the use of glass probably came to them from lighting fires on sands and rocks that could be melted with heat. Then the red colors always visible where iron exists must have given the first hint how to mix this red tint with the vitreous glaze. From the employment of red from iron ores and springs they advanced to use the green of copper in the same way and boxes and plaques of enamel of these colors took their place on shield and casque, breastplate and brooch. Then both for bronze and tin and gold and for colored glass used in beads and for amber the traffic grew with the east.

I have seen the mixed colored glass beads of Carthage dug up on highland moors. These were often regarded as charms by the peasantry and kept as possessing properties that might cure

disease, for none knew whence they came and they were superstitiously regarded, as were also any balls of white or red agate from old regalia of church worship.

Pearls are so short lived that we cannot know when they were first used. That they were much admired by our European and Asiatic forefathers is certain from the ancient scriptures, which show them in use. They, with amber and with crystal, are probably the oldest ornaments worn.

The emeralds of China and India are emeralds in color, but have more of the composition of rubies, a fact known only to modern students of chemistry.

All these wonders in colored stones were too costly and rare for the western and northern monarchs of old. The plain diadem or band of gold they wore as a sign of their rank seems to have been followed by the diadem with spikes or rays of gold, and gems and enamel on the gold next appeared, copied from the eastern art.

Diadems Ancient and Modern.

But in the east also the plain gold circlet was long retained and the change made to imply power is seen sometimes in a duplication or triplication of the diadem or circlet. Thus the papal tiara and the crown of Theodore of Abyssinia, now at South Kensington, are examples of the raising of the height by repetition of the lower design. The early spikes or rays became changed to flowers, the lily being the usual model.

There was a new crown made for Queen Victoria, and in this, which is a perfect constellation of jewels, the four arches to close the dome of the crown meet to support in the center the jeweled orb, and above that again, an equal armed cross, each arm like a battle axe, placed back to back. The cap of violet velvet within is copied from a crown of Henry VIII.

The great Kohinoor diamond, the chief ornament of the crown, was part of the treasure taken at Lahore, in India. When it still graced the native sovereign's collection of gems it used to be shown with other jewels at great assemblies or durbars.

The great ruby of the kingdom of Bohemia, captured by the Black Prince at Agincourt, is a wondrous stone.

The regalia of crown jewels of England, which may be seen in the tower of London, where thousands of Americans have viewed them, are as follows:

St. Edward's crown, made after the pattern of that crown broken up and sold during the civil war, although far more richly embellished; the new state crown made for the coronation of Queen Victoria; the prince of Wales' crown, the queen consort's crown, the queen's diadem, a circlet of gold made for the coronation of Mary d'Este; consort of James II., St. Edward's staff of beaten gold, the royal scepter, a scepter with the cross, the rod of equity, or scepter with the dove, the queen's ivory scepter made for Mary d'Este,

an ancient scepter made for Queen Mary, consort of William of Orange (III. of Great Britain), the orb, the queen's orb, the Koh-i-Noor diamond, the sword of justice, the armules or coronation bracelets, the royal spurs, the ampulla for the holy oil, the gold coronation spoon—the only piece of the ancient regalia remaining; the golden salt cellar, the baptismal font and the silver fountain presented to Charles II. by Plymouth town.

State Jewels in 1649.

"One would think that as the king's treasury was so nobly furnished some of the largest and finest jewels would have graced the principal regalia." So wrote a gentleman after he had counted up the great treasure in jewels and plate which was sent over to Holland, "privately, by the king's special warrant to the duke of Buckingham." This was in the reign of Charles I. and yet in 1649, when the trustees of parliament had got possession of the jewels from the upper jewel house in the tower it was found that the crown had no great value.

The imperial crown and other regalia of the realm at the time of Charles I. were valued at only 2,000 pounds.

In another account, written in 1625, the king's jewel office was said to contain an immense quantity of jewels, gold plate of divers forms, such as feathers, flowers, collars composed of diamonds, rubies, sapphires, etc. There were also basins and ewers, "bolls," cups, salt cellars and dishes.

QUEER LAWSUIT IN FRANCE

Owner of Dog Is Forced to Repay
Hundred Franc Note Which Animal Swallowed.

The complainant in a French law suit once testified that he was dining on the terrace in front of a restaurant, enjoying the air as well as the food. He has just begun to eat his soup, which he found too hot for his palate. While waiting for the soup to cool, he took from his pocket a roll of bills which he had received in payment of a bill.

In counting the money he accidentally dropped a hundred-franc bank note into his soup. He took it out of his plate with a fork, and sent the soup away. The bank note was saturated with the greasy liquid, and he laid it down on the tablecloth to dry.

He was partaking of the second course, when a sudden gust of wind blew the note off the table. He ran after it, but a dog, which, although it wore a collar and therefore in all probability had a home, yet showed every sign of hunger, seized it. The taste of the soup on the paper made it palatable, and the dog swallowed the note in an instant.

The complainant used all his persuasive power in an effort to get the dog to come near him, and finally succeeded in doing so, when he was enabled to read the name engraved on the canine's collar.

When the complainant had ascertained the address of the owner of the dog, he sought out a lawyer, through whose aid he brought a suit against the owner for the restitution of the hundred francs.

The court solemnly decided that the owner of the dog must pay, holding that since the dog was property, the owner must be held responsible for any act committed by the animal.—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

Going Abroad?

"Take plenty of shoes—comfortable shoes," is invariably the suggestion of returned European tourists to others about to embark. One's feet are mighty important, and the beauties of the Alps, the delights of the Louvre or the pleasures of Paris are apt to diminish if one's pedal extremities are pinched or cramped into badly fitting and uncomfortable shoes.

Few Americans can wear European shoes with comfort, so it is just as well to provide all the necessities beforehand. Good, stout walking shoes are imperative—better take two pairs. One or two pairs of pretty slippers or pumps for afternoon wear, and a dainty pair of evening shoes—these will cover your needs. And important, too, are rubbers, for it does rain in Europe despite the tourist, and sandals or overshoes are wise precautions.

A Catch.

Three girls in white sat under a striped awning on a sun-drenched beach. A young man approached and said, displaying three shells in the palm of his hand: "Girls, how many shells do you see?" "Three," was the reply. "I say there are four," said the young man. He shut his hand and opened it again. "Now how many are there?" "Three," the girls repeated stoutly. "Three." "I say four," he declared. "Will you each give a dollar to the Children's Country Week if I'm wrong?" "Yes," they agreed. "Then give it," said the young man. "for wrong I am—there are only three I've caught six persons with this dodge this week!"

A Cheap Sinner.

One our idea of a cheap sinner is one who toasts all the week and then goes fishing on Sunday.

TRAPPED IN SHAFT

TWENTY-ONE MEN ARE KILLED
IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE
EXPLOSION.

AFTERDAMP FATAL TO MANY

Most of Miners Die a Lingering
Death From Suffocation Mife and a
Half From Shaft's Bottom—Cause
May Never Be Known.

Dubois, Pa.—Twenty-one men were killed by an explosion in Cascade Coal & Coke company's mine at Sykesville. They were trapped in a "heading" a mile and a half from the foot of the shaft. All of the dead except three were foreigners.

Twenty-seven men were at work in the mines at the time, 21 of them being in the six, eight and nine headings south. This is where the explosion occurred, and all of the 21 men were killed by the explosion or died as the result of inhaling the deadly afterdamp.

A few of the bodies show that they were killed by the explosion, but the majority had their dinner pails with them and were making their way towards the main entrance when cut down by afterdamp.

There were two sets of brothers and a father and son among those dead. George and John Hook, brothers, were found clasped in each other's arms, while Frank Patevitch and his fifteen-year-old son were also found in a death embrace. They had been racing for the entrance, but when they realized that death was near they embraced and passed away clasped together.

There was no external disturbance at the time of the explosion and it was not known there was any trouble until the safety door of the fan house blew open. It was then realized that something had happened and a rescuing party was immediately formed. The scene of the explosion was over one and one-half miles from the foot of the shaft and it took several hours to reach there, as the track had been torn up and the roof caved in.

Six bodies were first found and immediately brought to the surface. Later eleven bodies were located, but it was decided not to bring these until all had been secured. The four bodies not recovered are in a heading that has caved in.

It cannot yet be determined what caused the explosion, but it is believed to have been the result of some of the men striking a small pocket of gas. It will never be known, as every man in the section of the mine was killed, there being no survivor to tell the tale.

The Cascade Coal & Coke company is a Buffalo corporation and gives employment to about 300 men. The shaft is 150 feet deep and it is the first time in its history that it has had a serious accident.

BOLT KILLS NAVY OFFICIAL

Tristram B. Johnson Is Struck by
Lightning While Playing Golf
Near Washington, D. C.

Washington.—Tristram B. Johnson, solicitor of the navy department, while playing golf on the Chevy Chase links, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Francis D. Poe, with whom he was playing, was stunned.

Mr. Johnson was going over the course in company with Mr. Poe. When the two started out the sun was shining brightly, but before they were half way over the course a terrific thunder storm broke.

The two men sought shelter and while waiting for the storm to pass there was a vivid flash of lightning and the bolt, attracted evidently by Mr. Johnson's golf stick, enveloped him in flame for an instant. Mr. Poe was stunned, but not seriously injured.

Mr. Johnson is a resident of New York and was only recently appointed solicitor of the navy department.

AERONAUT LANDS IN OCEAN

A. J. Roberts Is Compelled to Swim
Mile in Rough Water
to Shore.

Asbury Park, N. J.—A. J. Roberts, the aeronaut who started in his dirigible balloon from New York for Philadelphia, was found in an exhausted condition on the beach of al, near here, having been compelled to swim more than a mile in a rough sea to shore. Roberts, after being in the air several hours, discovered that he was being carried out to sea. He immediately pulled the rip cord of his gas bag. By the time the air craft descended, however, Roberts was carried more than a mile to sea and was compelled to swim that distance to shore. The dirigible was not recovered.